## § 1037.3

## § 1037.3 Claims.

(a) In computing the amount of the loss for which the carrier will pay there will be deducted from the gross amount of the ascertained actual loss one-fourth of 1 percent of the established loading weight to cover invisible loss and waste; provided, however, that where grain and grain products heat in transit and investigation shows that the invisible loss resulting therefrom exceeded one-fourth of 1 percent of such other amount as may hereafter be fixed in the manner above stated, and that the carrier is not otherwise liable for said loss, then the ascertained actual amount of the invisible loss due to heating of the grain and grain products will be deducted.

(b) Where investigation discloses a defect in equipment, seal or seal record, or a transfer in transit by the carrier of a carload of bulk grain or grain products upon which the unloading weight is less than the loading weight and the shipper furnishes duly attested certificates showing the correctness of the claimed weight, and investigation fails to show that the discrepancy is due to defective scales or other shipper facilities, or to inaccurate weighing or other error at point of origin or destination, or to fraud, then the resulting claim will be adjusted subject to the deductions authorized in the immediately preceding paragraph (a) of this §1037.3; provided, however, that the clear record of either the carrier's or shippers' facilities shall not be interpreted as affecting or changing the burden of proof now lawfully resting upon either party. Therefore, movement in a clear-record car is not conclusive evidence of the fact that the car is not defective. It must be considered along with other evidence to determine liability. See paragraph (e) of § 1037.1

(c) In case of a disputed claim, the records of both the carrier and the claimant affecting the shipment involved shall be available to both parties. These records shall include a written complaint, if any, filed by the shipper with the railroad at the time the car was placed for loading that the car was defective, and the written report of an investigation of the complaint, filed

by the railroad with the shipper, if made.

## PART 1039—EXEMPTIONS

Se

1039.10 Exemption of agricultural commodities except grain, soybeans, and sunflower seeds.

1039.11 Miscellaneous commodities exemptions.

1039.12 Long and short haul transportation exemption.

1039.13 Rail intermodal transportation exemption.

1039.14 Boxcar transportation exemptions and rules.

1039.16 Exemption of new highway trailers or containers.

1039.17 Protective service contracts exemption.

1039.20 Storage leases.

1039.21 International joint through rates.

1039.22 Exemption of certain payments, services, and commitments from the Elkins Act and related provisions.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 10502, 13301.

Source: 47 FR 50262, Nov. 5, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

## § 1039.10 Exemption of agricultural commodities except grain, soybeans, and sunflower seeds.

The rail transportation of the commodities listed below is exempt from the provisions of subtitle IV of title 49, except that carriers must continue to comply with Board accounting and reporting requirements, including a brief statement in their annual reports of operations under this exemption, and must maintain copies of rates, charges, rules or regulations, for traffic moved under this exemption, at their principal office, subject to inspection, and send a letter of notification to the docket [Ex Parte No. 346 (Sub-No. 14)], within 30 days, of the fact that they are using the exemption. All tariffs pertaining to the transportation of these miscellaneous commodities will no longer apply except to the extent adopted by carrier quotations. The categories of commodities which are exempt under this decision, by Standard Transportation Commodity (STCC) number are:

01	Farm products, with the exception	of
	grain (STCC No. 0113), soybea	ans
	(STCC No. 01144), and sunflo	wer
	seeds (STCC No. 0114940).	
09	Fresh fish and other marine products.	